

DEMANDS ALL STOCK EXCHANGE BROKERS SHOW BOOKS

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

FINAL
EDITION

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PRICE ONE CENT.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1917.

18 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

PEACE WITH VICTORY, BRITONS INSIST; WILSON'S SPEECH PRAISED AND BLAMED

LEAK COMMITTEE ORDERS STOCK EXCHANGE MEMBERS GIVE DEALS AND NAMES

President Noble, Called on for Records From Dec. 10 to 23, Lays Matter Before Governors—Questioned on "Manipulation."

To President H. G. S. Noble and the governors of the New York Stock Exchange the Congressional Rules Committee investigating the "leak" to-day made demand that all member brokers be ordered to produce names and accounts of all customers for the period between Dec. 10 and 23, last.

Instead of the committee subpoenaing the brokers and sending accountants into all the offices of the Wall Street region, it has called on the Stock Exchange to produce the evidence of the big short selling and bear raids during the market slump in the "leak" period.

President Noble promised to call a meeting of the Exchange Governing Committee this afternoon to consider the Rules Committee's demand. He did not say whether or not it would be granted, but unless unexpected opposition develops it is understood the Exchange will direct all its members to send in daily statements of their long and short accounts with real names, not numbers or appellations.

"The committee desires," said Sherman L. Whipple, its counsel, "to have you send word to all members to produce at the Exchange and put in charge of the Chairman of your Clearing House Committee, Samuel Street, the accounts which will show all transactions and who were long and who were short."

"The committee does not desire to go into all accounts or disclose all names, but when it finds evidence of extensive transactions and heavy short accounts it may desire to use names."

"If the Stock Exchange cannot exert its own authority over its members then the committee must make its own searches into broker offices. If what the committee can and will get from every brokerage house can be sent to the Stock Exchange for examination by our experts, it will very much simplify the analysis of accounts."

KNOWS NAMES OF PRINCIPAL HOUSES THAT SOLD SHORT.
Whipple announced that whatever the answer of the Stock Exchange governors might be in the matter of directing brokers to produce their books, the committee, on receiving it, would go into executive session to determine what course to pursue in either alternative.

If the Governors complied, then the committee's experts would go to work on the books, and lay before the committee what they found out as a basis for the examination of individual brokers.

Already, he said, the experts had learned from an examination of Clearing House sheets the names of the principal houses which sold short during the period under consideration. These the committee would hear in executive session, he added.

President Noble was on the witness stand two hours, answering questions of Stock Exchange methods. He had but one clash with Counsel Whipple. That was over a question of ethics, whether the Exchange should investigate pools and combinations making bear drives on

\$10,000,000 TAX ON AMUSEMENTS OF STATE PLANNED

Stamp on Each Ticket Provided For in Bill by Assemblyman Coffey.

NOTHING TO BE EXEMPT.

Even Church Fairs and Five-Cent Movie Shows Are Included in Scheme.

ALBANY, Jan. 23.—Legislation by which it is designed to raise \$10,000,000 or more through placing a stamp tax on all amusement tickets will be introduced in the Assembly Thursday by Assemblyman W. S. Coffey of Mount Vernon. The enactment of such a bill, Mr. Coffey said to-day, would do much toward solving the problem of finances now confronting the Legislature.

Under the terms of the proposed bill all amusement tickets selling for twenty-five cents would be taxed one-fourth of a cent and would have to bear a stamp when sold, to be cancelled when presented for admission. The tax would be increased one-fourth of a cent for each twenty-five cents paid for the ticket.

"This sort of a tax," Mr. Coffey declared, "would be one the people would not feel a hardship to pay. In New York City alone it would raise between eight and nine million dollars each year, for that city contributes about 80 per cent. of the amusements of the State. It would make no difference what the amusement was—whether baseball, football, theatres, motion picture shows or church bazaars—all would be taxed alike. The stamps would be printed in denominations small enough to take in even the nickel picture shows."

BOY OF 16 KILLS HIMSELF BECAUSE OF WEAK HEART

Melancholia Resulting From Physician's Verdict Leads Him to Suicide.

Kenneth Huxson, sixteen, shot himself in the heart in the attic of his home on Hollis Court Boulevard, Queens, L. I., this afternoon and died immediately.

The boy learned a few days ago that his heart was weak and that he probably would have to remain under the care of a physician for a time. He became melancholy and to-day said he wanted to be alone for a while to do a little reading.

His mother heard the shot a few minutes later and called in Dr. C. C. Ross, who said death had been instantaneous.

PASTOR SAID TO HAVE WED EIGHT TIMES BROUGHT BACK

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Broken in health and protesting his innocence of criminal charges against him, the Rev. Arthur Worthington, former Presbyterian minister here, who is alleged to have wedded eight wives and is charged with swindling a retired minister here out of a large sum, was brought here to-day.

The seventy-year-old prisoner collapsed twice from heart attacks during the journey here from Hampton, Va.

Information from police throughout the country disclosed that Worthington was sheltered in various soldiers' homes during the period he was a fugitive. He had lived in institutions in Bath, N. Y.; Johnson City, Tenn.; Dayton, O. and Hampton, Va.

FOR CHILDREN'S COLDS
Foster's Little Kid's Cough Syrup.

PERSHING'S ARMY RECEIVES ORDERS TO QUIT MEXICO

Withdrawal of the Outposts Already Under Way, Rest of Troops to Follow.

ARMS MAY NOW GO IN.

Embargo to Be Lifted When It Is Sure Munitions Will Reach Carranza.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Withdrawal of the outposts of Gen. Pershing's force in Mexico has been ordered by the War Department with the approval of President Wilson.

The outposts have already been drawn in, and the general movement northward toward the border will follow immediately, it was officially learned to-day.

Following Pershing's withdrawal, the question of lifting the embargo on arms will immediately come to the front. There is no intention of lifting the embargo now, however. It is the desire of this Government to furnish the Carranza Government with all the arms it needs from now on, but it must first be definitely determined the arms will get into Carranza and not Villista hands before the embargo is lifted.

No definite date has been set for sending Ambassador Fletcher to Mexico City.

A new alliance between Villa and Zapata against Carranza was made by representatives of those two chiefs at a conference at San Andres, near Chihuahua, last week.

Officials here are less concerned in the alliance than in reports made by Villa's field officers that they have now concentrated in the territory south and west of Chihuahua, 8,000 men equipped to launch a new campaign to carry out Villa's part.

RICH VAN NESS BROTHERS TO WED MORRISON SISTERS

"Inseparables" in Everyday Life Also Did Their Wooing Together.

Marriage licenses were issued in the City Clerk's office in Yonkers to-day to Dudley R. Van Ness and Miss Jessie H. Morrison and to Theodore R. Van Ness and Miss Ethel A. D. Morrison. A double wedding will be solemnized by the Rev. Charles N. Arbuckle in a few days.

The Van Ness brothers are grandsons of the late James Youmans, who left them a fortune in real estate, and the Misses Morrison are the daughters of J. A. Morrison, a retired silk merchant of No. 3 Carly Avenue.

Not in years has one of the Van Ness brothers been seen on the streets or at social functions without the other. They have become known as the "inseparables," and the fact that they courted together and with uniform success is not in the least surprising to their friends.

Neutral Steamships Sunk.
LONDON, Jan. 23.—Lloyd's reports the sinking of the Swedish steamship Kamma, 1,516 tons gross.

The Danish steamship Klampenborg, of 1,745 tons gross, has been sunk, according to an announcement made to-day at Lloyd's Shipping Agency. The Klampenborg was 245 feet long and was built at Newcastle in 1910. She was owned in Copenhagen.

The sinking of the Norwegian steamship Rindanga by a German submarine is reported by Lloyd's. The crew was landed.

25,000 Troops at Border to Begin Moving Home Friday.
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 23.—Col. Barnum, Chief of Staff of the Southern Department, announced this afternoon that the first of the 25,000 National Guardsmen to be sent home under the new order of the War Department would begin moving on Friday.

"Riding a Sea Horse," Latest Fad Adopted by Palm Beach Society



MISS ETHEL CAMPBELL. GIVNY. FILM. SER.

U. S. OWNED STEEL PLANT CONSIDERED FOR NAVY

Daniels Says Plan Is Under Discussion Following Letting of Contract Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—A Federal steel plant, to supply, wholly or in part, the needs of the United States Navy is "under consideration" by the Navy Department, Secretary of the Navy Daniels said to-day.

The recent pronounced under-bidding of Hadfields, a British munitions concern, in open competition with American firms for the supply of armor-piercing projectiles for the navy, is understood to have impressed the department with the need for a Federal steel plant.

CIGARETTES AT NURSES' SCHOOL? CERTAINLY NOT!

Police Hear Handbag Containing Smokes Was Stolen There, but Can't Find the Owner.

An excited young woman telephoned to Yonkers Police Headquarters to-day and said her handbag containing a silver cigarette case, two packages of cigarettes and some things that were silk and handkerchiefs embroidered had been taken from the hallway of St. John's Training School for Nurses. A Yonkers detective was sent to the school.

"Where's the lady whose cigarettes were stolen?" asked the ultra-diplomatic detective.

Not one of the forty young students would admit having lost the smokes and those in charge of the school were sure, oh, certain indeed, that a mistake had been made.

NEW YORKERS HONORED.

Two Get French War Crosses for Work in Ambulance Corps.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—In a second commendation in army orders, the Second American Automobile Ambulance Section, commanded by Richard Norton, has several of its members mentioned individually.

Robert MacCreary of East Aurora, N. Y., and Marcelus Wild of Rochester, N. Y., are named "for their really exceptional devotion to duty."

At the same time H. C. Hoskier of New York, Marcel du Cague of New York and H. L. Norwood of Winnipeg, Canada, received individual mention, which entitles them to the War Cross.

No Prospect of Special Session Seen by President.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—President Wilson now sees no prospect for an extra session of Congress. He told editors to-day that he planned to go to the Capitol frequently to co-operate with Senators and Representatives in speeding up legislation.

ENGLISH PRESS DIVIDED; LIBERALS LAUD THE SPEECH; TORIES BITTERLY ASSAIL IT

"Splendid Policy, Nobly Expressed," Declares the Manchester Guardian; Globe and Other Papers Savagely Attack the President.

FRENCH PRESS OPPOSES PEACE WITHOUT VICTORY

LONDON, Jan. 24.—There is a sharp division of opinion in the comment of the British press on the speech of President Wilson proposing a world wide league for permanent peace.

Some of them mindful of the error which led them to attack the President's peace note were cautious in their remarks. Others, like the Globe, savagely attacked Mr. Wilson in sarcastic phrases. In the morning papers most of the comment hinged on the term "Peace without victory."

With few exceptions they insisted the war cannot end in a draw.

The Liberal press as a whole lauded the lofty principles in the speech. The Manchester Guardian called it a "splendid policy nobly expressed."

Despatches from Paris indicate that the French press agrees with the Wilson principle, but some of the papers ask if Mr. Wilson intends to change human nature.

SAVAGE ATTACK BY THE TORY LONDON GLOBE.

One of the most bitter editorials was that in the London Globe.

"You have read us a homily on peace without victory," it said, addressing the editorial to the President, "while the world's greatest criminal goes unpunished, glorying in his crime. What have you done, sir, for the cause of justice, humanity, the rights of the weak and the honor of the strong to preserve to school us in the mighty conflict from which you have carefully held aloof?"

"You did not protest against the invasion of Belgium and wrote a note when the Cunard liner Lusitania was sunk."

"And then you wrote a second note and then a third, because you were seeking the suffrage of electors in whose ears the last cries of their drowning countrymen were smothered beneath the tinkle of piling dollars."

"You did not dare resist the piracy and murder and now, forsooth, we who have given our best and bravest by the hundred thousand and treasure by the thousand million to save the world, we must at your bidding lay down our arms and dream with you your foolish dream of peace."

"How then can you ask us to trust our lives and liberties, the future of our race, the safety of our empire and the destinies of all mankind to the flimsy guarantees with which you would buckle the peace of the world?"

"The men who tore up the scrap of paper, the men who laughed at your notes and sunk fresh ships while you were thinking of fresh phrases will respect force and nothing else."

CALLS SILENT POLICY, NOBLY EXPRESSED.
The Manchester Guardian calls it "a splendid policy, nobly expressed."

"The speech in form," the Guardian says, "was addressed to the Senate, but it equally concerns ourselves and our adversaries in the war. The President has no intention of taking any part in the actual negotiations of terms of peace. That he leaves wholly to the belligerents. He simply comes forward now to state in unmistakable terms, both for his people and for the other people of the world, every one of whom is directly concerned, what kind of peace it is which

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SOCIAL REFORM.
For to-day's advertisements see Page 2.—Advt.